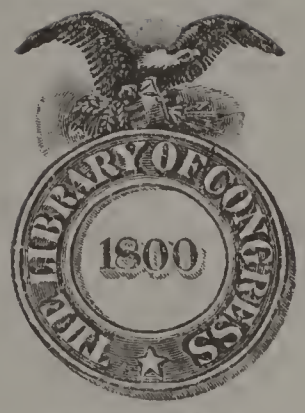
RM
671
.R35

CBN BRNCH
GenColl



Class F M 6 11

Book .P35

Copyright No.

COPYRIGHT DEPOSIT.

Copyright 1924
REED & CARNRICK
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Colored Illustrations

Appendicitis 6
Ulcerations of Intestine—Tubercular, Typhoid 10
Albuminuria and Glycosuria in Pregnancy 14
Actual Demonstration Showing Appearance of Proteid Digestion 16
Colic (Gastralgia) 20
Constipation from Inflammation of Bile Ducts 22
Curiosities of Defecation and Stools 26
Solitary Cyst of the Kidney 30
Differential Appearance of Skin in Infectious Fevers 34
Rectal Feeding 40
Advanced Hypertrophic Gastritis, Resulting from Chronic Alcoholism 46

Therapeutic Index on Page 56

THE EQUITY PRESS, INC.
NEW YORK CITY

= Manual =

THIS BOOK

is one of a Limited Edition compiled
in a condensed form for the
convenience of the

PHYSICIAN

REED & CARNRICK
1924

RM671
.R35

Introduction

MULTUM *in parvo* is the demand of this one hundred mile an hour age. Condensation and concentration prevent condemnation.

Even the physician is caught in the maelstrom of speed and to keep up with the ever-hurrying procession insists that his necessities be presented to him in as brief and succinct a fashion as is commensurate with accuracy. The styles in giving the physician his mental pabulum have changed with the rest. Thousand page text books have been cut to half the size. Manuals sell better than large volumes. The physician requires the elimination of verbiage and asks only for plain statements of fact.

Glandular therapy stands pre-eminent today. Physicians are obtaining striking results with this method of treatment and results count. The products of Reed & Carnrick have for more than half a century aided the doctor in restoring his patients to normal. Our pioneer work in organo-therapy has resulted in revolutionary changes in various lines of practise.

Nephritis does not carry the inevitable death sentence since the advent of Nephritin. Dyspepsia has been robbed of its terrors by Peptenzyme. Constipation, the physician's *bête noir*, can be conquered by Pancrobilin. Metabolic equilibrium, always disturbed by illness, is restored by Protonuclein.

JUL 15 1924

©CIA801131

no 1

DNLM 12 Aug. 1924

The internal secretions, the great factor in the treatment of disease, have been harnessed and are under physiological control. Physicians are hungry for a wider knowledge of pluri-glandular therapy. It is given to them in the pages of this book. We present a *vade-mecum* in the form of this manual.

Stripped of unnecessary and picturesquely painted language, we are giving the profession veritably much in little, for in the confines of comparatively few pages is set forth all the whys and wherefores of therapy through the agency of the internal secretions.

Authoritative information has not been sacrificed to brevity, but every effort has been made so that "he who runs may read" and get complete knowledge of a most important subject with the least difficulty.

In other words, keeping abreast with the times, we are offering the medical profession complete, condensed and concentrated data, in clear and concise language, on the therapy of the products manufactured by us *exclusively for the medical profession.*

A complete therapeutic index of the contents of this book will be found on page fifty-six.

This book is in reality *multum in parvo.* It has been prepared expressly for *you* at considerable labor and great expense. Nothing has been left undone to make it a valuable and handsome addition to your library. The followers of its teachings will have the satisfaction of realizing that their patients are receiving the very best in up-to-date therapy.

REED AND CARNRICK.

155-157-159 VAN WAGENEN AVE.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Appendicitis.

1

2

The prone position (1) is often assumed with the right leg drawn up, or both knees may be drawn against abdomen. (2) The appendix is swollen, infected and shows the existence of an inflammatory condition.

Peptenzyme

"DIGESTION often marks the difference between normal men and misanthropes", is a saying usually accredited to one or the other of three great Americans whose words of wit and wisdom have come thundering down the pages of time—Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln and Henry Ward Beecher. Be the author who he may, the words are entirely true.

The big, strong, normally healthy man of today may, under certain adverse physical conditions, become the crabbed, grouchy, sardonic melancholic of a few days hence. Geniality makes way for dourness and good health is succeeded by pessimistic ill nature.

When the evils of dyspepsia fix themselves upon the hapless individual his doom is sealed as far as "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is concerned.

The troublesome and even dangerous bypaths through which indigestion may lead the unwary sufferer make it incumbent upon the physician, who would succeed as a practitioner, to know this subject from alpha to omega, and knowing it, to apply the knowledge to the intelligent remedying of the ailment.

Foolish is the man and heartless as well who would attempt to minimize the seriousness of dyspepsia. Its consequences are so momentous that it should be placed in a class by itself and treated accordingly.

What is digestion?

Digestion is that process which renders food-stuffs soluble and absorbable by the action of the hormones and enzymes in the saliva, gastric juice, bile, pancreatic and intestinal secretion, aided by some mechanical action.

That is a high spot picture of the process of digestion and brings into view those busy little workers, the hormones and enzymes, with which we will become more interested before this verbal reel is entirely shown.

What is dyspepsia?

It comes from two Greek words—ill and to digest. The definition is "impairment of the power or function of digestion." There are many kinds of dyspepsia, such as acid, atonic, catarrhal, cholelithic, colon, fermentative, flatulent, functional, gastric, intestinal, nervous, ovarian, reflex and salivary. This formidable array is indicative of the symptoms which are, in the public mind, classed under the one general head of dyspepsia.

Every case of dyspepsia has a *cause* and most of them can be relieved *if the cause be found and removed and the case treated with intelligence and a good remedial agent.*

Nature, the medical school and practical experience, has presumably supplied one of these commodities and Peptenzyme can furnish the other.

What is Peptenzyme?

Just imagine a combination of *all* the ferments involved in the process of digestion and you *have* Peptenzyme. Perchance a more formal description would better suit the purpose.

Peptenzyme is a combination of *all* the hormones, enzymes and internal secretions found in the salivary, peptic, pancreatic, splenic and intestinal glands. This does not mean that certain sundry ferments are singled

out and placed in the combination—*not one escapes*. This makes Peptenzyme a *perfect physiological succedaneum* for the *real* thing. Indeed it *is* the real thing, transferred from the alimentary tract of the animal into the alimentary tract of man.

In short, Peptenzyme will digest food when the gastro-intestinal tract is approaching enzymic bankruptcy.

And one is justified in rising to inquire—*why?*

Let us logically reason together for a moment.

It has been an antiquated custom among some physicians to treat their cases of dyspepsia with pepsin or pancreatin, in combination or alone. If either pepsin or pancreatin, alone of all the ferments, be missing, this method of treatment leaves little to be desired. But when the patient has an abundant supply of pepsin and pancreatin, but lacks sadly sufficient rennin, enterokinase, lipase, erepsin, invertase or lactase, what possible benefit can he receive from the ingestion of *more* pepsin or *more* pancreatin? It would work quite as well if he poured it into his shoe as into his stomach.

The majority of the cases of dyspepsia seen by the physician show a lack or shortage of more than one of the principal enzymes. Therefore, if we are wise unto our day and generation, we refrain from the arduous duty of seeking the elusive individual enzymes and simply recall that Peptenzyme is a combination of *all* the ferments utilized during the process of digestion. Why, therefore, seek the Elysian fields when they spread out before our enraptured vision?

The mere digestion of food should not, however, be regarded as Peptenzyme's only reason for existence. While the replacement of missing digestive ferments is imperative, digestion cannot successfully be effected if the digestive cells are impaired. Physiology teaches that when indigestion is manifest there is a strong

Ulcerations of Intestine

Tubercular

Typhoid

The difference between typhoid and tubercular ulcers is very characteristic. The typhoid ulcer is oval and runs parallel to the long axis of the gut. The tubercular ulcer is rarely oval, and runs at right angles to the long axis, often girdling the bowel.

likelihood of cell deterioration or destruction. Some cells are down and others are out. Like a *human being*, those that are *down need regeneration* and those that are *out need replacement.*

Peptenzyme steps to the forefront and does the work, revivifying the tired out cells and taking over the duties of those which have completed their tasks.

The action of Peptenzyme is a three-fold one:

(1) As a powerful digestant, in that it digests every form of proteid food, converts starch, inverts sugar and emulsifies fats;

(2) As an activator of enzymes of lowered efficiency, embodying as it does the various substances which have the power of arousing the secreting cells to activity, one of the first effects of Peptenzyme is its pronounced activation of the various gland secretions;

(3) As a nutrient for enfeebled digestive gland cells, thus effectually restoring their functional capacity. It is this effect on the nutrition of the digestive gland cells that largely accounts for the permanent benefits that so notably attend the use of Peptenzyme.

The *raison d'être* of Peptenzyme has been made clear. It carries every known digestive ferment, absolutely unchanged by physiological or chemical action, unaltered in structure, functionally perfect, into the human alimentary tract where it activates and nourishes the cells and assumes *all* the hydrolizing and converting functions of digestion.

When Should Peptenzyme be Employed?

Peptenzyme should be employed whenever there is the slightest digestive upset. A physician paraphrasing a popular couplet says—"Six Peptenzyme Tablets a day, will keep indigestion away".

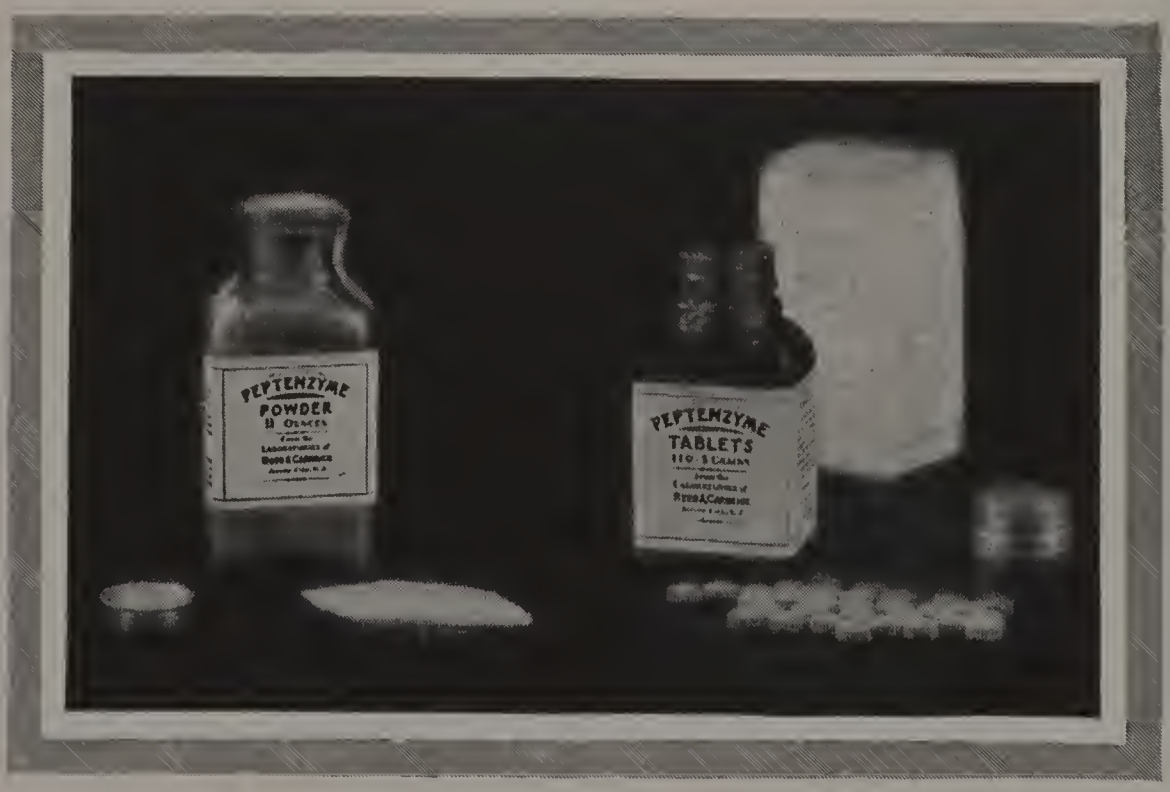
When American medical men, like their Chinese confrères, are compensated only for the preservation of the health of their patients, such use of Peptenzyme for prophylactic purposes will surely be in vogue. Be that as it may, all people with faulty digestion would do well to utilize Peptenzyme until such a time as Nature has mended its fences and is able to carry on alone.

In every condition accompanied by digestive distress Peptenzyme can and should be prescribed, the dosage of preference being two tablets before, and two after, each meal. Peptenzyme Powder may be used in place of Peptenzyme Tablets, 5 grains of the powder being equal to one tablet.

The principal conditions in which its use is indicated are—

Functional Indigestion, Acute, Chronic and Alcoholic Gastritis, Nervous Dyspepsia, Intestinal Indigestion, Colic of Children, Duodenal Catarrh, Entero-colitis, Vomiting of Pregnancy, Sea-sickness, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Gastralgia.

Peptenzyme actually takes up the stomach's burden and carries on until Nature is again ready to act independently.



Elixir Peptenzyme

THE time must come in the life of every physician when he regretfully discards his good old horse and buggy and decides he needs a bright, new shiny motor car to carry him on his rounds.

But when he needs a "vehicle" to "carry" his distasteful drugs, then is the time that he thinks promptly and first of Elixir Peptenzyme.

Elixir Peptenzyme has all the qualifications of a vehicle—it is palatable, neutral in reaction, contains no sugar and consequently does not produce fermentation, and, best of all, it has a powerful digestive action.

The physician hits two nails on the head by using Elixir Peptenzyme as a vehicle, first, by disguising the taste of unpleasant drugs, and second, by taking care of the digestive disturbances that invariably result in taking drugs which upset the stomach.

Among the drugs easily prescribed when Elixir Peptenzyme is employed as a vehicle are—

Arsenic Compounds, Strychnin and Nux Vomica, Valerian, Cascara, Bismuth, Iron in its various forms, Iodides, Bromides, Salicylates, etc.

For example, one teaspoonful of Elixir Peptenzyme will dissolve and effectively disguise the taste of 15 grains of sodium, potassium or ammonium bromide, sodium or potassium iodide or sodium salicylate.

Albuminuria and Glycosuria in Pregnancy

Acetic Acid Test. Albumin may be physiological or portend renal involvement.

Allen's Test. Glycosuria may be physiological or of diabetic origin.

Albuminuria is invariably greater in twin pregnancies, suggesting that it may be partly due to the increased abdominal pressure.

Being neutral in reaction, Elixir Peptenzyme can be used to carry all sorts of ingredients, there being no cause to fear lest it prove incompatible with other ingredients of a prescription.

As Elixir Peptenzyme contains *no sugar*, it possesses a distinct advantage over *all* other vehicles. Glycerin takes the place of sugar—consequently there is no danger of fermentation or other gastric upset, such as follows the use of the ordinary vehicle.

Another advantage of Elixir Peptenzyme is its low alcoholic content. As glycerin is a highly regarded preservative, the amount of alcohol in Elixir Peptenzyme has been reduced to a minimum, being very much lower than in other products used for a similar purpose.

In a nut shell, Elixir Peptenzyme will make any prescription more palatable.

Elixir Peptenzyme in Vomiting of Pregnancy.

There are a number of different theories as to the causes of vomiting of pregnancy, but whatever the causes of this unpleasant syndrome may be, it is a *nausea and should be treated as such.*

Elixir Peptenzyme offers the patient the greatest possible benefit. The condition is physiological and the treatment should also be physiological. Elixir Peptenzyme is a *physiological digestive product* and takes the entire burden off the stomach. Consequently, it is the ideal remedial agent for use at such a time.

Let us briefly confer on this subject. Practically fifty per cent of pregnant women suffer from the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy in a greater or less degree. With some it is only a temporary matter soon to depart, with others, a bed of pain would be a comfort compared to the terrors of the condition. More than one woman has passed the period of her gestation in recumbency, so severe is her condition.

ACTUAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE ACTION OF PEPTENZYME

(Showing process of proteid digestion)

A

A.—Before addition of PEPTENZYME.

B.—After addition of PEPTENZYME.

B

Photographs of a hard boiled egg undergoing actual digestion at body temperature with PEPTENZYME.

Whether the patient vomits mucus or food particles or merely retches without result, or whether hyperemesis gravidarum be the result, the woman's condition excites pity and a demand for assistance. Elixir Peptenzyme extends a helping hand and, better still, it carries her through the tight places and deposits her upon the banks of comfort.

The gentleman from Missouri and other states in the doubtful column asks— Why?

Because vomiting of pregnancy is a *nausea and should be treated as such.*

Almost from the time of conception the body begins to assume new and very different functions. As the gravid uterus rises farther and farther it causes displacements of the other abdominal organs. Although these organs never speak in an intelligible language men can understand, they do protest by causing gastric acidity, sour eructations, heartburn and other phases of indigestion, bladder irritability and the like.

This is where Elixir Peptenzyme knocks at the door and offers and assumes some of the burden. The stomach is the chief complainant, so Elixir Peptenzyme just naturally relieves the stomach of its heavy labors, leaves it, as it were, to do the upstairs work, and performs the heavy culinary duties itself.

Doubting Thomases need only observe the action of Elixir Peptenzyme on a patient with morning sickness to appreciate the full import of these remarks.

The woman who dares not get up until her sickness has come and gone (and many do not get their morning sickness until late in the afternoon) changes from a fearsome person to one to whom life offers all that is bright and joyful. "Ol Marse Gloom" takes his departure and "Merry Sunshine jes nachally steps in".

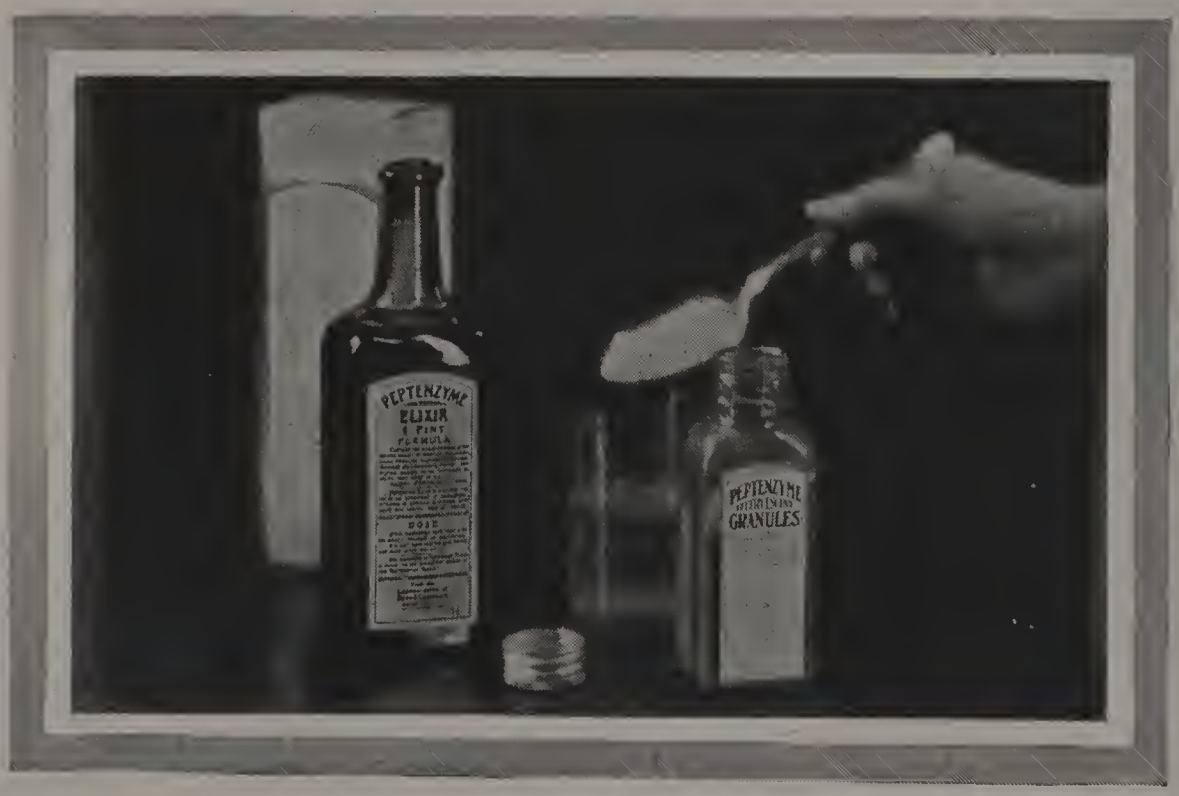
The gravid woman often cannot take medicine but she ingests Elixir Peptenzyme with avidity, because of

its palatability as well as for its beneficent action. At times during the pregnancy the physician may desire to prescribe drugs to the patient. Here Elixir Peptenzyme acts again as a vehicle and digestant and earns its laurels in both.

The time to prescribe Elixir Peptenzyme is the moment the first signs of nausea appear and it can well be continued throughout the period of pregnancy. Not only does Elixir Peptenzyme possess prophylactic powers, but by aiding the stomach in its work of preparing the food for absorption, it gives the patient strength and resistance for the critical period toward which she is looking with growing anticipation and curiosity.

In brief, we have the case of a physiological product, Elixir Peptenzyme, aiding Nature by digesting food in the gastro-intestinal tract, so that another physiological act—the bearing of a child may be successfully accomplished.

If Elixir Peptenzyme had no other function in its professional career than to relieve pregnant women of the distressing and sometimes dangerous condition of the vomiting of pregnancy, it would have accomplished a mission which would earn for it that highest reward—the appreciation of good women.



Peptenzyme Effervescent Granules

THE time comes in the practise of every physician, and sometimes it is rather frequent, when we must *show* our patients. They demand a drug with quick action—with a kick.

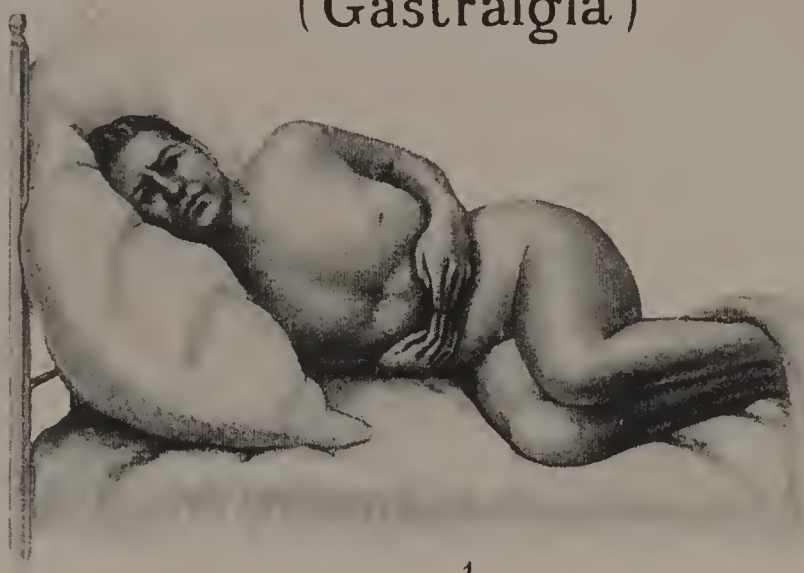
For instance, in this day and generation, many persons look upon a meal as a thing to be dashed off lightly, hurriedly, even madly, that no precious time may be wasted at table.

What shall the physician do to the patient who suffers from distress after this hasty absorption of unchewed food, via oras, into an unsuspecting and sorely tried stomach? The distress is very acute. He has heartburn and a stomach so full of gas arising from the fermentation of a lot of undigested food, that he feels it is a pity he cannot dispose of some of it to a balloon maker.

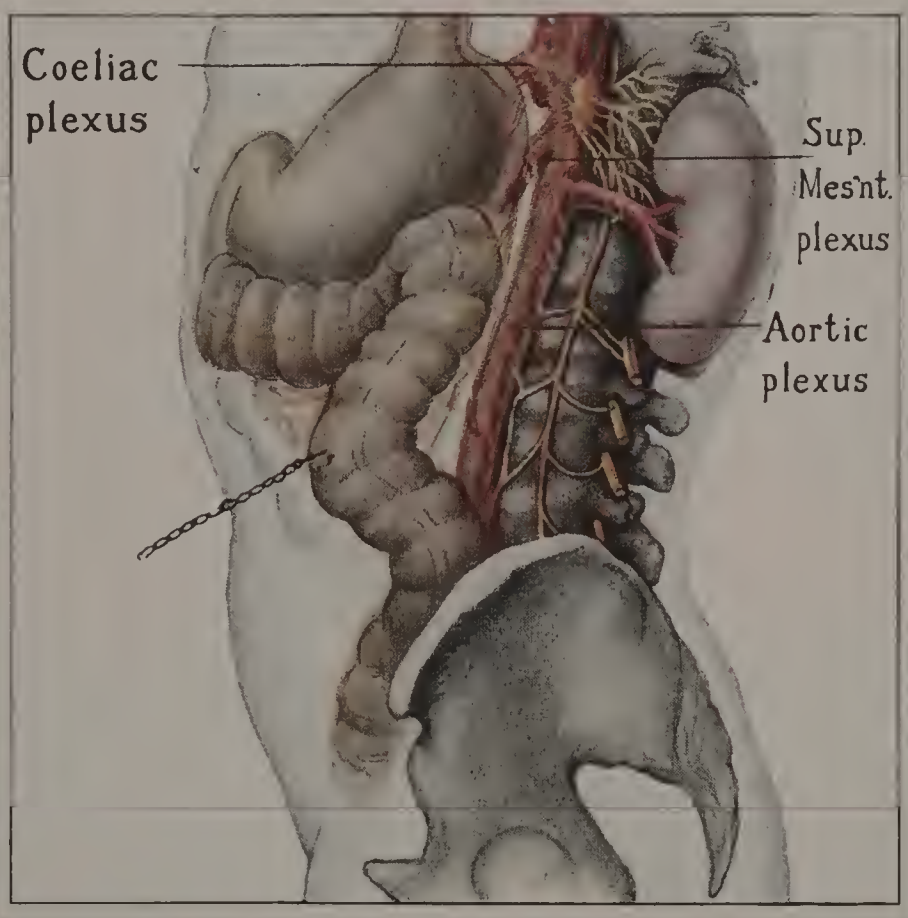
The patient suffering with this condition *demands immediate relief*. Give him Peptenzyme in any form and results are bound to follow, but they are neither sudden nor spectacular.

On the other hand, put a teaspoonful of Peptenzyme Effervescent Granules in one-half a glass of water or vichy, mix vigorously and let the would-be gas salesman drink while effervescing. Very shortly we note that "the gas begins to move". It moves with speed, bringing up the gaseous formations, relieving the unpleasant

Colic
(Gastralgia)



1



2

(1) To relieve pain, the patient uses strong pressure. Sometimes gastralgia is indicated, an irritation affecting the (2) sympathetic nerve plexuses; or lead colic, a metallic irritation of the terminal nerves or (usually) some other non-inflammatory condition.

and painful epigastric distention, and producing a sense of physical well-being.

Peptenzyme Effervescent Granules will be found especially effective in the functional digestive troubles, which are so prominent a feature of neurasthenia and neurotic conditions in general. Prompt relief is afforded as a result of relaxing the spasmodic condition, bringing up the pent-up gas and removing the disagreeable sense of fullness and distention.

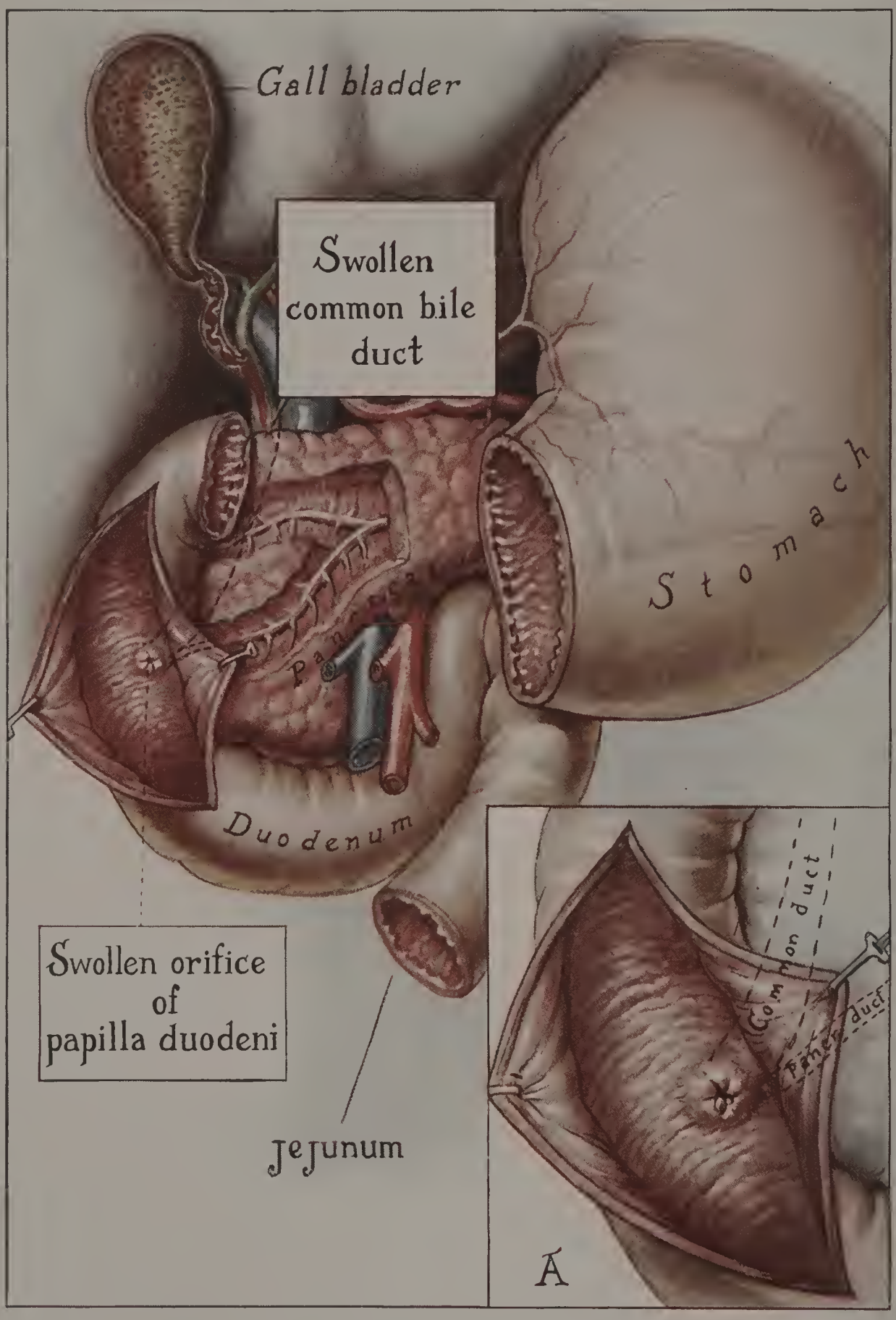
The "lump" in the stomach, so distressing to the nervous dyspeptic, fades like dew before the sun in the presence of Peptenzyme Effervescent Granules.

This feature alone would justify their employment, but one must not lose sight of the fact that, like the Tablets, the Granule form of Peptenzyme contains all the digestive enzymes and performs exactly the same functions as the other forms, being especially indicated *as a powerful and effective means for the rapid relief of indigestion, nervous and fermentative dyspepsia, gastralgia, flatulence, atonic indigestion, epigastric depression and indeed all forms of gastric distress.*

There is, however, about the Granules a clash, a snap, an éclat that carries a distinct appeal. They do not constitute a medicine, which we so often regard as obnoxious. On the contrary, the Granules offer a sparkling drink, as full of therapeutic value as a cocoanut is of milk, but tasting precisely like a soda fountain beverage. This new form of Peptenzyme provides a delicious sparkling beverage, cooling and pleasing to the taste, and entirely free from any taste of medicine, yet pregnant with therapeutic value.

Peptenzyme Effervescent Granules therefore combine palatability with rapid relief and permanent benefit, and is the digestant of choice in those many forms of gastric distress, where speed of action is an essential desirability.

CONSTIPATION
From Inflammation of Bile Ducts



Whether inflammation is restricted and affects orifice of papilla alone, or whether ducts are affected, flow of bile is retarded and jaundice, accompanied by constipation, ensues. Insert shows detail of swollen papilla,

Pancrobilin

SOMEONE has said that "the happy day may come when we shall eliminate all greed, selfishness and wickedness from the world, but never this side of Paradise, will we abolish constipation".

Medical science has done much to spur the refractory bowel to complete its functions. Public health education has demonstrated to the people the necessity for keeping the intestinal tract clean.

Probably no one factor in medicine has been as potent in this connection as physiological therapy, the science of effecting *physiological changes by physiological methods*.

To revert to a common example, if we break the steering rod of our Ford, we do not attempt to replace it with a rod built for a Rolls-Royce. On the other hand, we turn to the old principle—*similia similibus curantur*—and act accordingly. We use Ford parts in a Ford and in the practice of medicine, the part of wisdom bids us to follow the same course of reasoning.

We prevent a physiological upset by putting the proper physiological methods into effect.

We know that the bile is the great, natural agent for keeping the intestinal tract in order. It might almost be regarded as a policeman, whose duties it is to tell the extraneous elements in the tract to move on. When the bile is on its proper beat, carrying

out the usual functions, they do move on with certain regularity and we hear nothing about constipation; but let this constable take a few days off and affairs on the beat may resemble a New York east side street when two gangs accidently cross each other's pathway.

Being a *natural* laxative, bile keeps the intestinal contents moving.

Physiology also teaches us that when bile is absorbed from the intestinal canal, the secretion of bile is increased. It likewise imparts to us the information that *peristalsis is directly dependent upon the proper flow of bile.*

Another physiologic axiom is that bile inhibits bacterial activity. Bile is a necessity in keeping the unruly bacteria in check, lest they so multiply in the intestinal waste-matter that the very old heck would result.

It is obvious, therefore, that if law and order are to prevail in the alimentary region, the flow of bile must continue *uninterruptedly.*

Usually, constipation means a cutting off of the supply of bile and a consequent slowing down of peristaltic movement. The gastro-intestinal parts, in the event of such a contingency, must be supplied with that which is lacking. *That is the function of Pancrobilin.*

This product is an *exact replica of the bile of the human body.* It is *dehydrated, removed from the animal and transformed into Pancrobilin for human use, without changing its physiological ability to exert its influence one iota.*

What could be more logical or natural, therefore, than to prescribe Pancrobilin, which contains honest-to-goodness bile itself, to a person whose liver is refusing to do an honest day's work?

This lying down on the job by that much abused organ, the liver, is not an unusual happening. In some instances, the hepatic derelictions are noticeable by constipation; in others, by dyspepsia, auto-intoxication, intestinal fermentation and other conditions of similar character, all indications of general cussedness on the part of the liver. Now that organ is an organ to be humored, even as physicians sometimes are compelled to humor a finicky patient. It needs a bit of coaxing.

Let Pancrobilin be your guide, to paraphrase a colloquialism. Pancrobilin contains *every physiological element* necessary for the liver to aid itself in getting back to work, and is able to assume all functions of the bile whenever the liver is unable to furnish the normal quantity required.

In our enthusiasm regarding our ability to "put one over" on the liver by replacing the bile which it refuses at times to secrete, we must not lose sight of the pancreas, an organ of real importance. Its important ferments, Amylopsin, Trypsin and Steapsin play a mighty important part in the digestion of food.

Oftentimes, the pancreas, taking an example from the liver, quits work and fails to release enough Amylopsin, Trypsin and Steapsin to help complete the digestive cycle and intestinal indigestion or fermentation—so often the forerunner of constipation—results.

Pancrobilin is the logical answer, for, in addition to the dehydrated bile in Pancrobilin, are also to be found *all the enzymes, hormones and other internal secretions of the pancreas*. This important organ has likewise been metamorphosized so far as location is concerned, though not as regards its action, and *transferred body and baggage from the animal to Pancrobilin* for human consumption and action.

Pancrobilin is thus ideally prepared to properly treat those cases of constipation, caused by intestinal indigestion arising from incomplete or imperfect action of

Curiosities of Defecation and Stools

Fabre describes a beetle devouring his dung-ball while the stercoral cord steadily unwinds for several feet.

Captive apes show peculiar traits. Upon Frankelstein's gorilla, thunder acted as a purgative.

Captive apes are sometimes afflicted with various intestinal diseases such as parasites and catarrh. As the anus in chimpanzee and orang is much farther from end of coccyx (a) than is the case of man (b), the unprotected lower rectum is liable to become injured or diseased.

the pancreas, as well as those cases in which the presence of bile is of paramount importance.

This is particularly true, when, as so frequently happens, the liver and the pancreas get together and decide, as some men have been known to do, to take a "vacation" when none was due them.

The rational treatment of constipation, therefore, lies in inducing and maintaining natural digestion and elimination of waste. We have seen that the secretion of the pancreas and the biliary ducts are essential to both these *desiderata*. The pancreatic enzymes are essential to proper preparation for resorption and metabolism, while the flow of bile serves as a zyme-excitor and as a powerful stimulus to peristaltic action.

When Nature is remiss, Pancrobilin can be depended on to keep the great drainage canal of the human body *clean, clear and properly functioning*.

In treating habitual constipation, the physician will do well to make the product fit the patient. When it comes to dosage, every individual is a law unto himself. A dose that will affect one person is of no avail to another. As a general rule, one Pancrobilin Pill or one tablespoonful of Pancrobilin Liquid may be taken after each meal, and increase the dose only if necessary.

The purpose of Pancrobilin is to *re-establish a physiological function temporarily abandoned by Nature*. It is *not* an evacuant, but a *builder* and its action is not always immediate. Pancrobilin should therefore be employed for a sufficiently long time so that its influence may be *permanently* felt.

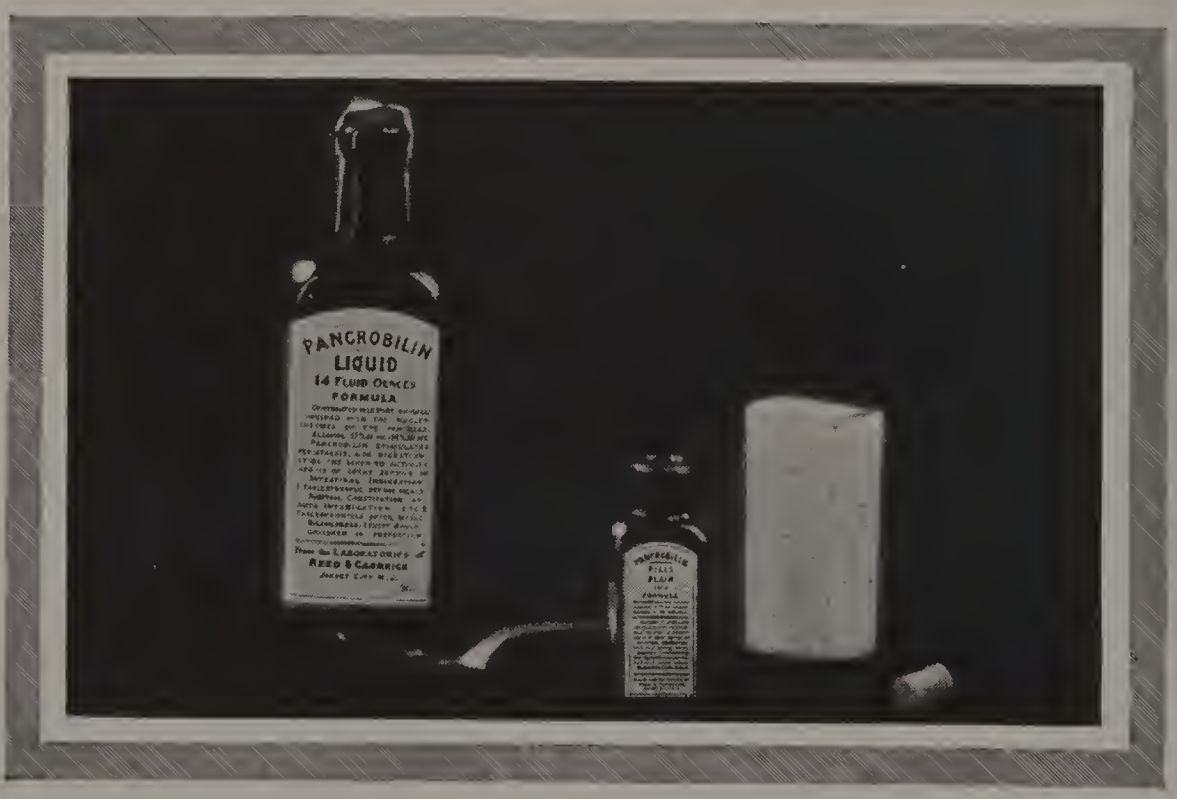
It is, of course, well understood that careful attention should be paid to the condition of the liver during pregnancy. Constipation is the rule rather than the exception. For obvious reasons, care must be taken in the selection and use of agents to keep the bowels open and the liver active. For such purposes, Pancro-

bilin is the ideal agent, since it contains no drugs and acts both upon the bowels and keeps the liver functioning actively.

Pancrobilin is especially valuable after every surgical operation. The normal effect of Pancrobilin is to increase intestinal peristalsis. Hence, it overcomes at once the partial paralysis of the bowel movements, that usually follows the administration of ether. Again, by reason of its antiseptic properties, gas formation is inhibited and the patient is thus free from distressing "gas pains". Normal peristalsis being thus restored by Pancrobilin, the bowels move naturally in due time, a resort to cathartics is unnecessary, and the recovery is along physiological lines.

Gall-Stones are the physician's bugbear. Small doses of Pancrobilin have a tendency to prevent their formation by increasing the bile flow and preventing concentration and possible gall-stone formation.

To summarize, because Pancrobilin extends Nature a helping hand, it is invaluable in the treatment of Intestinal Indigestion, Hepatic Torpor, Biliousness, Gall-Stones, Intestinal Fermentation and to overcome and prevent Constipation.



Nephritin

HUMAN life is dependent upon the proper functioning of every organ. This is especially the case when it comes to the kidneys, for it is then definitely a question of "Your kidneys or your life."

Too much attention cannot be paid by physicians to the elimination of nitrogen from the kidneys. We know that the normal individual should daily rid himself of from 25 to 30 grams of nitrogen, mostly in the form of urea. If the amount falls short, the patient is in for a stormy time. Nitrogenous waste-products collect and form irritating bodies in the circulatory system, causing a renal irritation and a general systemic poisoning. The headaches, the vertigo, the difficulties in breathing are often ascribed to disorders of digestion and many times the real condition is not discovered until the patient has an uremic convulsion.

Nature does not permit her children to absorb lethal doses of slow poison without doing something to stay Death's cold hand.

In this particular instance she has furnished the kidneys with certain enzymes, such as erepsin, urease, adenase, guanase, nuclease, etc., whose business it is to show the way out to the end-products of nitrogen or proteid metabolism in the blood. Usually they are "on the job". When they are not, the case falls into the hands of the physician or in too many instances, unfortunately, the undertaker is the officiating personage.

Solitary Cyst of the Kidney

These cysts are very rare and are probably due to a form of retention. They range in size from a marble to an orange or grape fruit and may occur in a kidney showing no other pathological signs. Their removal is never followed by recurrence.

Courtesy of Lea & Febiger

If the kidney is not functioning properly, there is only one thing to do—and that is to furnish the body with the self-same missing enzymes and internal secretions that are normally supplied by the kidneys themselves. Right here, is where Nephritin comes in. Nephritin is a physiological product, composed of all the identical enzymes, hormones, internal secretions and auto-nutritive bodies found in the healthy kidneys —not a few, but every last one whose habitat is in the cortex and the convoluted tubules.

This physiological product, this *duplication of the actual kidney*, when given to Mr. Man in proper doses, is taken up by his circulatory system. In due course these active ferments reach the renal organ. There a regeneration is begun, almost a reorganization of the kidney. The new replaces the old. Tired cells give way to active cells, become rejuvenated and soon the kidney is working again. The improvement is first noticed by an increase in the volume of urine. The specific gravity will gradually increase and the amount of urea secreted will become gratifyingly larger. Blood cells and casts will grow less and soon pass from the scene. The swelling will lessen with the days, total solids increase and improvement will be noted constantly.

It should be understood that Nephritin should always be used in cases of nephritis, not as a specific, but as a real adjunct to the routine and dietary methods of treatment. It is not intended to supersede these but as Renault so well points out, "it is a therapeutic method which should be brought into current use, not that it should be used entirely in place of other therapeutic procedures, but simply as an adjuvant to these methods."

The normal routine procedure can be summarized in a nut shell: Put the patient to bed, give him a glass of hot distilled water, open the bowels freely, order a light diet, cut out proteids, reduce carbohydrates, give

very little salt, withhold all alcohol, alkalanize acid urine, and correct any other physical derangements, looking especially for foci of infection.

And above all—don't forget that the sooner the patient with kidney disease is put upon Nephritin, the better the results.

Nephritin should be used in all conditions in which there is an involvement of the kidney function, such as Acute and Chronic Nephritis, in Uremia, Albuminuria, and the Toxemias of Pregnancy.

Nephritin shines very brilliantly when employed in the acute forms of nephritis—85 per cent. of the cases recovering or else showing marked improvement.

In the nephritis attendant upon influenza, pneumonia, scarlet fever and the like, two tablets three times a day often have a prophylactic effect in reducing renal complications to a minimum or preventing them altogether. Sometimes in these diseases there is a suppression of the kidney function without a true nephritis. Nephritin will right this and reestablish secretion.

In albuminuria and the toxemias of pregnancy, Nephritin acts wonderfully as a prophylactic. Indeed, our reports show that Nephritin administered two tablets, three or four times a day between meals, have made it possible for nearly 90 per cent. of women, who have previously miscarried to go to term. Pregnant women whose urine shows the slightest deviation from normal should be kept on Nephritin during the entire course of gestation. Nephritin is the *cheapest and most efficient type of insurance the expectant mother can carry*.

Nephritin cannot restore destroyed kidney tissue, but in the chronic forms of nephritis more than half of the cases treated with Nephritin respond to treatment while 20 per cent. more are materially aided. The uremia of this type is particularly helped, the headache and delirium often disappearing. There is a lessening of

blood pressure, insomnia and dyspnea are relieved and general improvement is noted. Three to four tablets three times a day is the usual dose in chronic nephritis.

Another chronic type of condition in which Nephritin is indicated may be characterized as nitrogen narcosis, an example being—diseases in which uric acid and sodium urate salts form in the blood or tissues. The elimination of the nitrogenous waste is an absolute essential. In acute conditions, four to six tablets of Nephritin every four hours are necessary, and in chronic cases, the dose is half that number. After the result has been accomplished it is well to continue Nephritin in small doses to prevent further trouble.

Nephritin can always be depended upon in renal conditions—

It is the first thought in renal emergency.

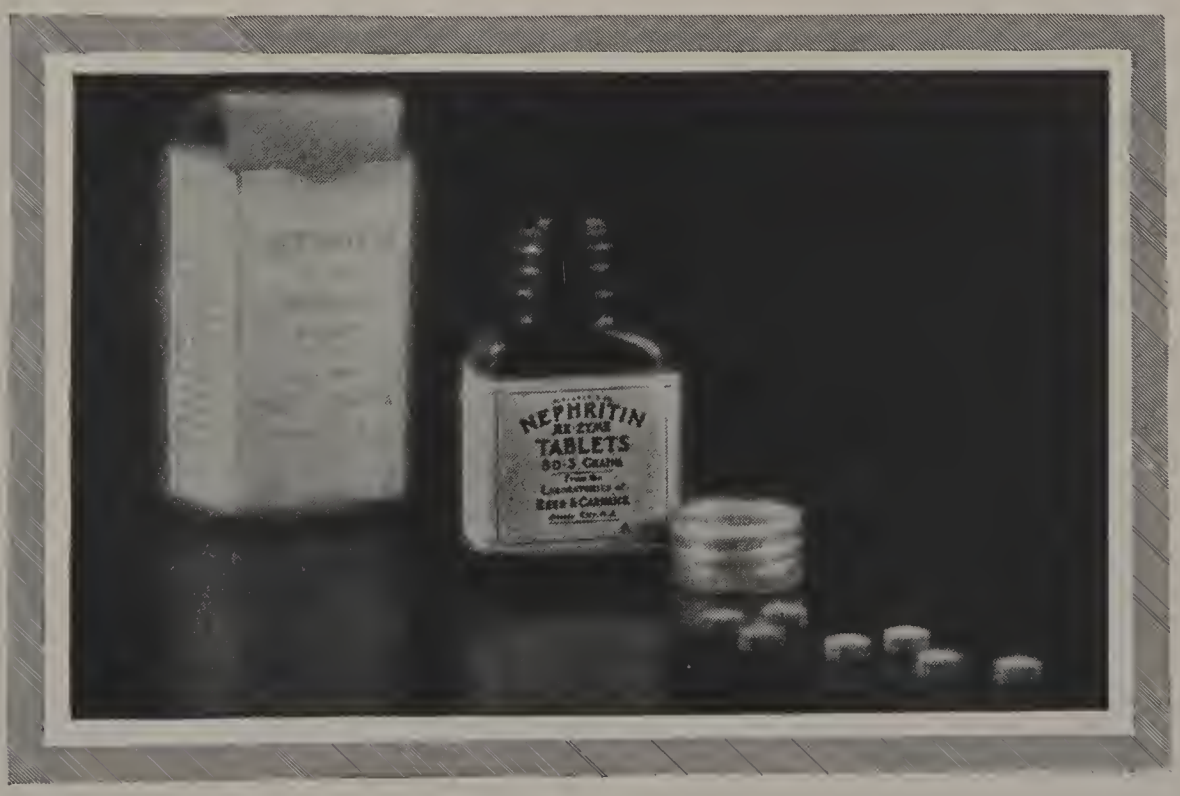
It is routine treatment in acute and chronic nephritis.

It is the therapeutic support of the convalescent kidney.

It reduces the high blood-pressure of the nephritic.

It opens the kidneys closed by uremic edema.

It is almost a specific in eclamptic conditions.



SCARLATINA

CHICKEN-POX

ROSE SPOTS OF TYPHOID

SMALL-POX

MEASLES

Protonuclein

THERE is real satisfaction in being first in anything. Protonuclein (mixed glands) is the Daniel Boone of organo-therapy. More than twenty-five years before glandular therapy had become fully established as a therapeutic measure, Protonuclein opened up vistas practically unknown to medical men in the early days, and it blazed a wide trail over which during the past thirty years thousands of feet have walked.

In short, when organo-therapy was an "infant crying in the night, an infant crying for the light", Protonuclein lighted the way and revealed the path, until today, organo-therapy is as firmly established as any other therapeutic method.

To study the formula of Protonuclein is to understand why the product has led the procession. *It is the embodiment of all the principles of pluri-glandular therapy and the internal secretions*, consisting of a physiological association of the Thyroid, Thymus, Spleen, Pancreas, Salivary, Lymphatics, Peptic and Pituitary Glands.

What Is the Purpose of Protonuclein?

Its real purpose is to assist Nature in assisting itself. Ever and again the old engine which we term the human body gets out of kilter. Back-fires and flare-ups, termed by the unknowing, break-downs, occur, and the whole machine demonstrates that it needs a general overhauling.

In such cases, we usually find the patient's resistance is low, that the leukocytes, those jolly little blood stream policemen, have become remarkably few in numbers, and the cells, upon which man depends for health and happiness, are on strike.

The physician, even as the garage owner, finds that he must replace lost parts, fix those which need fixing and put the machine in working order.

This can best be done by the administration of Protonuclein, *a physiological product which is the logical answer to the question, "How may the natural forces of the body, normally inherent in the organism, be best supported and reinforced?"*

In a very large proportion of cases in which a halting or perversion of normal functionation is apparent, the single answer to the above question is found in intelligent organo-therapy.

When Nature falls down, Protonuclein can be absolutely depended upon to bridge the gap until Nature's forces are re-established.

Take, for the sake of argument, the state known to the laity as "run down." The patient's powers of resistance are very low. Any infectious disease could easily find fertile soil in his tissues. He is not suffering from neurasthenia, but is *far below par*, is low mentally, as well as physically. *That man is suffering from glandular insufficiency*—some secretion or other is *minus*.

Just put that patient on Protonuclein Tablets—one or two every three hours and *watch him*. His appetite will improve, his color will deepen, his step will become elastic, and before long his acquaintances will advise him that he is "looking fine." *And he will be feeling fine as well.* His pep will return and he becomes a confirmed "peptomist."

There is nothing marvelous or miraculous about this change. *Protonuclein has merely supplied that which*

was temporarily lacking in the patient's physiological make up. It has filled up the human engine's grease cups, has elevated the oil gauge and the machine commences to move with all its one-time ease and smoothness of motion.

Take the patient that is convalescent from a siege of Pneumonia or Typhoid. He is slow in "picking up." Nothing seems to stimulate his appetite or arouse him from his somnolescent state. Try a few Protonuclein Tablets every day and note the rapid strides toward health. Or that "flu" case that hangs on interminably. You fear the sequelae that may develop. This is another opportunity for Protonuclein to exercise its efficient offices.

Again, there are those people who always "take cold" with every fluctuation of the thermometer. They catch this alleged cold because their resistance is lowered. Put those folks on six to eight tablets of Protonuclein a day, put wool next their skins, keep them in well ventilated rooms, and you will hear nothing more about their colds.

Protonuclein is indicated in all conditions in which there is a derangement of the internal secretory system, because its employment improves functional bodily activity, stabilizes the metabolism of the body and materially aids nutrition, and we bespeak for Protonuclein the thoughtful and discriminating attention of the physician, as applied to the treatment of:

1. NEURASTHENIA, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, NEURAL DEBILITY, AND THE NEUROSES.—The use of Protonuclein in Neurasthenia is often attended by striking results. In this unfortunate state, the internal secretions are usually in a condition of persistent inactivity and the action of Protonuclein tends to stimulate the functions of the glands and to effect a prompt re-establishment of physiological equilibrium.

2. The Consequences or Sequelae of the Infectious Diseases, such as the tissue loss and exhaustion following Typhoid Fever, Chronic Pulmonary Infections, the reacting Tuberculous Patient, the Post-Influenzal Invalid, the Scarlatinal Patient, and any other similar conditions which lower bodily resistance or increase susceptibility to infection.

3. The Perversions of Tissue Leading to Proliferative Malignancy, such as Carcinoma, Tumors, Gigantism, or in Cretinoid or Myxedematous Conditions due to Thyroid Deficiencies.

The tendency of Protonuclein in such conditions is to restore that which is lost. We know that in such states there is a marked perversion of the endocrine system. Everything is topsyturvy and the top of the world is on the bottom. The secretions from the endocrine glands are deficient or hyperactive according to the condition, there is a lack of coordination between the secretions of the different glands, and in practically all of the disorders the defensive forces are weak, permitting the ingress of invaders.

The function of Protonuclein is to regulate the amount of secretion and to restore coordination among the various glands.

4. Pernicious or Obscure Blood Involvements accompanying or following the various dyscrasic states, such as Pernicious Anemia, Leukemia, etc.

5. Malnutrition following Exhaustive Conditions.—Asthenic States resulting from Hemorrhagic, Suppurative or Septic Processes, and the general Lack of Vitality preceding and accompanying Senile Degeneration.

6. Lastly, but by no means leastly, Protonuclein so substantially restores the defensive forces of the body that the increase of the white blood corpuscles permits them to exercise their normal duties of phagocytosis and prevents the future ingress of pathogenic bacteria.

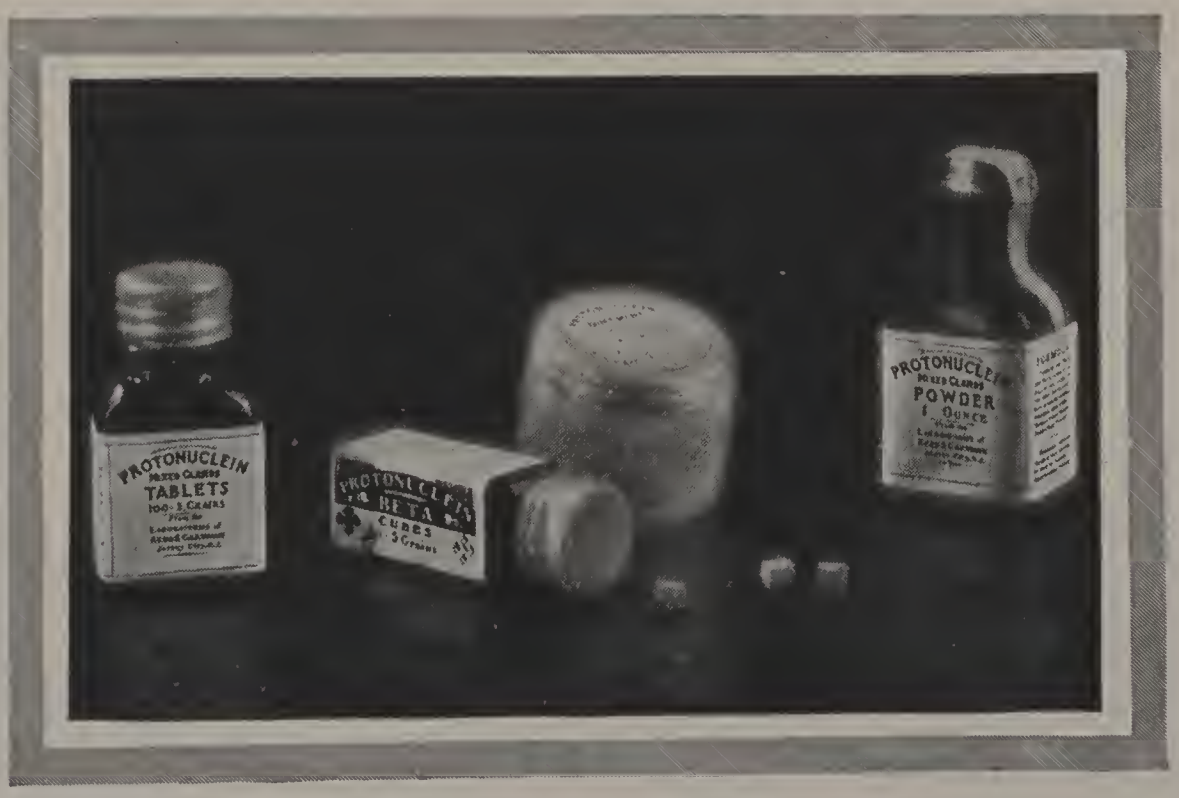
Whenever the physician sees a case that shows a physiological upset, *that case of obscure origin*, he is safe in prescribing Protonuclein.

In respect to dosage, little can be said except of the most general character, for each patient presents an individual problem. As a general rule, two to three tablets three times a day will prove an effective dose, but with the evolution of more recent ideas in respect to the desirability of using small doses of gland products for their activating or "tickling" effect, as some one has termed it, smaller doses may be used.

In many cases in which the glandular deficiency is marked, large doses of Protonuclein may be necessary to replace, or to act, temporarily at least, as a substitute for weakened and deficient glands, while at the same time they are being restored to normal activity.

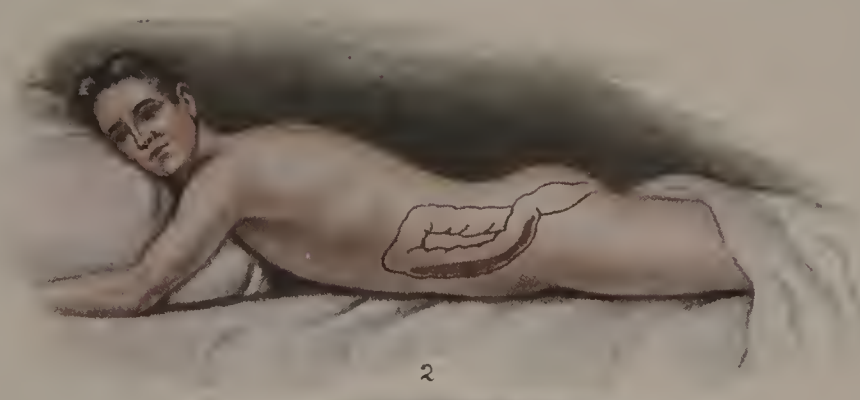
The above is but a general outline of the therapeutic field of Protonuclein, which, in a nut shell, may be said to include the treatment of all depressed, debilitated or devitalized states requiring endocrinal reinforcement.

In a word, Protonuclein restores physiological balance—and physiological balance means health and physical well-being—by correcting derangements of the internal secretory system.

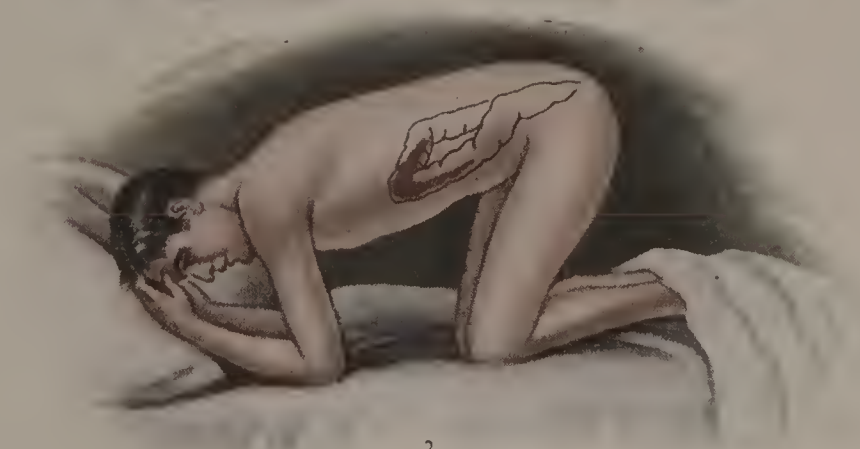


Rectal Feeding-

1



2



3

4

To carry food into ileum, patient lies on left side (1) while food is administered. Then he lies prone (2). Then elevates hips(3). Finally, turns on right side (4). Liquid food, partially pre-digested, is advantageously used.

Trophonine

A GENERATION back it seemed to the unfortunate patient, especially if his years were tender and his susceptibilities of the proper type, that his mother aided and abetted by old Doctor Blank, poured down his protesting gullet nauseating mixtures which had been concocted by Beelzebub himself after long experimentation.

Those were the days of inelegant pharmacy when no attempt was made to appeal to the palates of those who had the misfortune to be ill. How many of us have felt that the medicine was worse than the disease and how often would we have suffered in real glee could we have escaped the noxious potions which were prescribed for our alleged good.

And then when outraged Nature had finally overcome the ravages of the disease and perchance (as we thought) had counteracted the effect of the medicine, how weak we were and how pepless. Nothing tasted good. Our gustatory apparatus was gone; it seemed as if it might be permanently out of gear. We had no appetite and the very smell of food affected our weak stomach, as those short, choppy waves are likely to affect us when crossing the English Channel.

So the good old family physician ordered us to take a delectable concoction for the stimulation of the appetite. Gentian and strychnin were prominent factors and other constituents made this mess as tasty as an old barnyard boot. To make a bad matter worse,

he would decide that a bit of cod liver oil would add to our cup of cheer and to our length of years. So with this type of ambrosial nectar we fought our way back to health. Fought is right, and boys and girls who won those battles certainly deserved a medal of honor. Can we wonder then that Mr. Gloom and all the little Glooms hover around us when "in memory's eye" we look back on those dark days and can we be blamed for an eructation or two which brings up in its wake the awful taste of cod liver oil, mixed with the worm woody taste of the gentianized strychnin? But, Allah be praised! In the ungrammatical language of the newspaper cartoonist, "them days is gone forever".

Pharmacy has studied, not alone the therapeutics of drugs, but ways and means of introducing them into the system so they will afford never-ending joy and delight to the palate. Not only has the "nasty" been removed from medicines, but we now have in Trophonine a concentrated liquid food which so pleases the gustatory nerve-endings that eating soon becomes a pleasure to the patient. No longer does the enfeebled person turn his face to the wall, when the dinner bell is sounded, for he has discovered in Trophonine a food which tastes good, acts well and gives him back again the strength of which he had been robbed by illness.

Trophonine is a nourishing and palatable liquid food made from Beef, Malt, Wheat, Milk, Cocoa and Egg Albumen, quite without equal in our up-to-date dietary. To render it of greatest value, it has been partially predigested, so as to be most readily assimilated by the digestive tract, relieving the sick body to a considerable extent of the burden of digestion, saving the patient's strength for the recuperative processes.

One of the predominating necessities in the preparation of a food for the sick is to obtain, not only sufficient caloric value, but also to furnish a nutriment that will be palatable to the most sensitive person.

In Trophonine we have a food with 4 per cent proteids, over 12 per cent carbohydrates and a total caloric value of 950. In addition to its remarkable value as a nutrient, it is so pleasing to even the most refined palate that it is ingested with real pleasure and meets every requirement for a perfect food for convalescents and invalids.

Trophonine is indicated whenever the physician seeks to regenerate the human system. Not only is it a nutrient, but it is markedly tonic and can be used from the very beginning of an illness, as well as during convalescence. Trophonine will be found especially adaptable as an adjuvant to other food in the treatment of dyspeptics, neurasthenics and anemics. A tablespoonful in milk, between meals and at bed time, will add materially to the patient's welfare.

When a liquid diet is indicated after surgical procedure, in intestinal ulcers, cancers, or other alimentary inflammatory conditions, in laryngeal cancers, following tonsillectomy, in alcoholism, etc., Trophonine is an ideal food. It will be retained oftentimes when the stomach rejects all other foods.

Trophonine is a boon to babies suffering from gastro-intestinal disturbances. When the milk has been withdrawn, an ounce of Trophonine in 15 ounces of warm distilled water can be given to the infant's entire satisfaction and it will be found to have a very soothing effect on the inflamed gastro-intestinal mucosa.

We realize how necessary it is to conserve the strength of the patient suffering from pneumonia or any of the severe febrile conditions which so debilitate the sufferer. This purpose can be successfully accomplished by the use of Trophonine which is also a boon to the tubercular patient. It stimulates the appetite in incipient cases, while in those farther advanced Trophonine furnishes a palatable and assimilable food that aids in the prevention of emaciation.

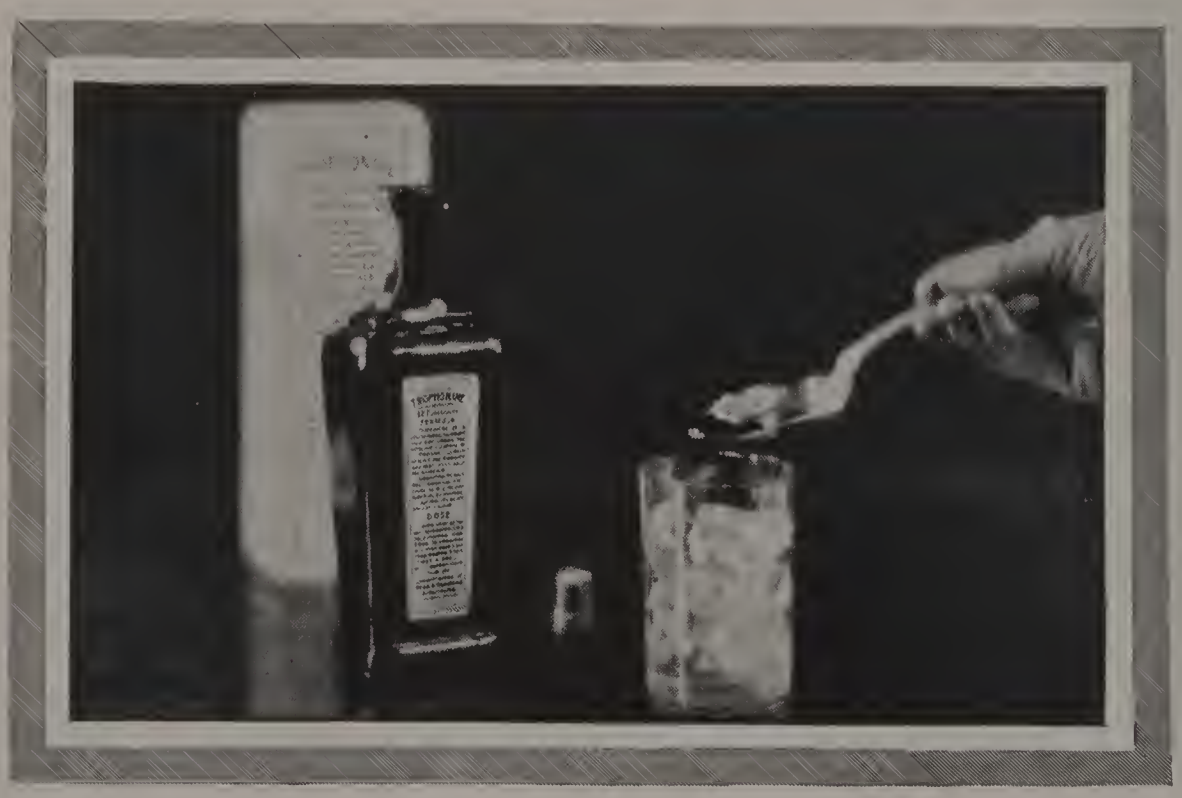
In brief, the time to use Trophonine *is all the time—whenever a tonic and nutritive food is called for*, more especially (1) during an acute illness, (2) whenever solid food is interdicted, (3) in inflammation of the alimentary tract, (4) in all fevers, (5) in convalescence from acute diseases, (6) following operations, or (7) to supplement the dietary in any conditions in which proper nutrition plays a leading part.

Dosage and Suggestions for Administering Trophonine Daintily

Trophonine should ordinarily be given cold, one or two tablespoonfuls every two or three hours.

One of the nicest ways of taking Trophonine is to slowly pour the required dose into a glass over crushed ice. Another very refreshing method of serving Trophonine is to take some shaved ice, saturate it with the required dose of Trophonine and eat slowly with a small spoon. Or if preferred, the dose of Trophonine can be taken in water, plain or charged, milk, egg-nog, etc.

To sum up, Trophonine is strength and life in concentration, delicious and nutritious, palatable and effective.



Zymocide

YEARS ago Zymocide came into being and at once found favor with physicians. Its appeal was so eloquent that it made and kept a distinct place for itself among the countless antiseptics. Its virtues sold it, and now decades since the physician first employed it, Zymocide with little publicity, but with tremendous value, pursues its even tenor and continues to produce superior results.

Composed of Thymol, Menthol, Boracic Acid, Oils of Spearmint, Eucalyptus and Wintergreen, Extracts of Witch-Hazel, Calendula and Hydrastis, and Sulpho-Carbolate of Zinc and Alcohol, Zymocide offers the general practitioner a wide range of use. As a mouth wash and general toilet accessory, it is most valuable.

A few drops in a half-glass of water makes a delightful gargle and mouth cleanser. When the mouth is thoroughly rinsed with this refreshing solution, decomposition of stray food particles is prevented and a *sense* of cleanliness, as well as the actuality, is *imparted* to the mouth, being of great value in halitosis. Zymocide also makes a splendid dentifrice when used in dilute form.

Most of the commoner skin affections yield to compresses wrung out of Zymocide, two to four teaspoonfuls to the pint of hot water. Sunburn, ivy poisoning and pruritus sometimes do better when ice cold solutions are employed. Urticaria, with its intolerable itching, will usually succumb to a Zymocide solution applied with cotton pledgets.

Advanced Hypertrophic Gastritis
Resulting from Chronic Alcoholism

The mucosa is formed into ridges from hypertrophy of the connective tissue, becomes tough and inelastic and results in absence or decrease of gastric juice. Such changes may occur at one point, while at others the membrane appears quite normal.

The Rhinologist and Laryngologist will find Zymocide very useful in rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, nasal catarrh and similar conditions when used in the proportion of 10 to 50 per cent in warm saline solution.

The Ophthalmologist can prescribe Zymocide in the treatment of conjunctivitis, blepharitis, catarrh of the lachrymal ducts, dacryocystitis, and other ocular inflammations. A 25 per cent solution will generally prove very efficacious.

Zymocide can also be employed in the form of washes, on compresses, as a spray or a douche in an eye bath.

The Aurist is often at his wits ends to find a product with which he can douche the middle ear in otitis media. (In these cases, one part of a hot saline solution to one part of Zymocide at a temperature of 103° to 105° may be utilized as a douche.) A return flow canula is advisable. Some authorities believe that the higher the temperature of the solution the greater the chance of absorbing the threatening mastoidal inflammation. The use of this treatment in a case of acute catarrhal otitis media after the bulging membrane has been incised will promote necessary drainage and give relief.

In chronic cases, Zymocide in a warm saline solution will aid in checking the discharge and overcoming the odor emanating from it, while the stimulating effects of the Zymocide is of distinct value in promoting the healing process.

The Surgeon will find Zymocide a cleansing agent of merit. With a solution of two or three parts of distilled water or saline to one of Zymocide, he is armed with an antiseptic which can be employed to great advantage in cleansing wounds, in dressing ulcers, to allay the sting of burns and for a vast number of uses in minor surgery.

Zymocide has a tendency to alleviate pain and as it removes all detritus from the wound the tissues are left clean, allowing Nature to start the processes of healing. The surgeon who keeps Zymocide at hand is assured of a most useful adjuvant.

In general, Zymocide, as can easily be determined from its composition, offers great possibilities as an antiseptic. In many physician's offices it is a standard, being employed in a wide range of cases. Zymocide's particular province is to retard the growth of micro-organisms and to prevent the absorption of such bacteria.

Some physicians use Zymocide for cleansing the hands, preparatory to using iodine for skin disinfection before operation, and as a hand wash in place of alcohol after Salvarsan administration.

The longer the physician prescribes Zymocide the more opportunities for successful usage will come to his attention. It is earnestly and sincerely recommended to those medical men who may not, as yet, have used it.

Analeptine

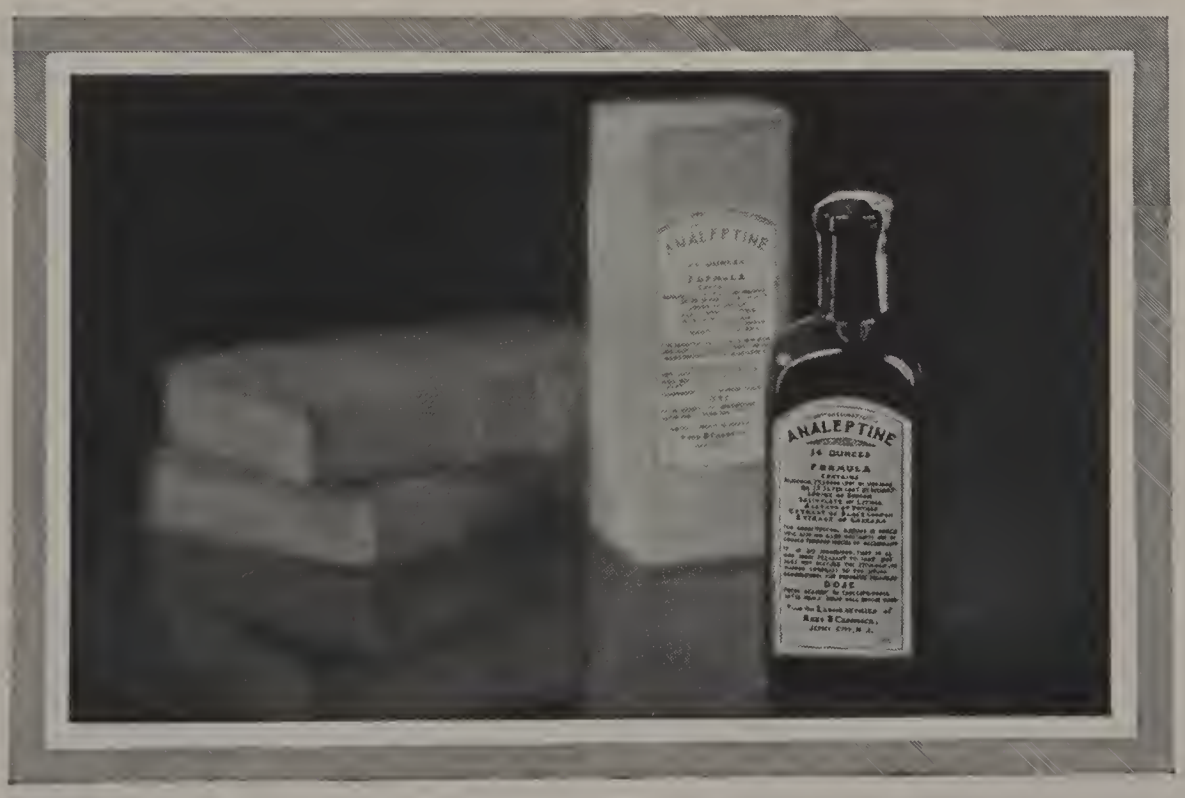
For Rheumatism

Formula: Analeptine is a most efficient preparation for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout and Uric Acid Diathesis, and contains the following: Sodium Iodide, Salicylate of Lithium, Acetate of Potash, Ext. Black Cohosh, Ext. Cascara.

Action: The Salicylates have especial control over the manifestations of Acute Rheumatism, as Black Cohosh and Cascara have over the sub-acute and more chronic forms. Lithia removes the excess of uric acid and purifies the blood, and Acetate of Potash assists by stimulating the kidneys and increasing the flow of urine.

It is pleasant to take, does not upset the stomach or affect the heart, thus being a marked exception to the usual combinations for the treatment of rheumatic conditions.

The usual dose is a tablespoonful after meals.



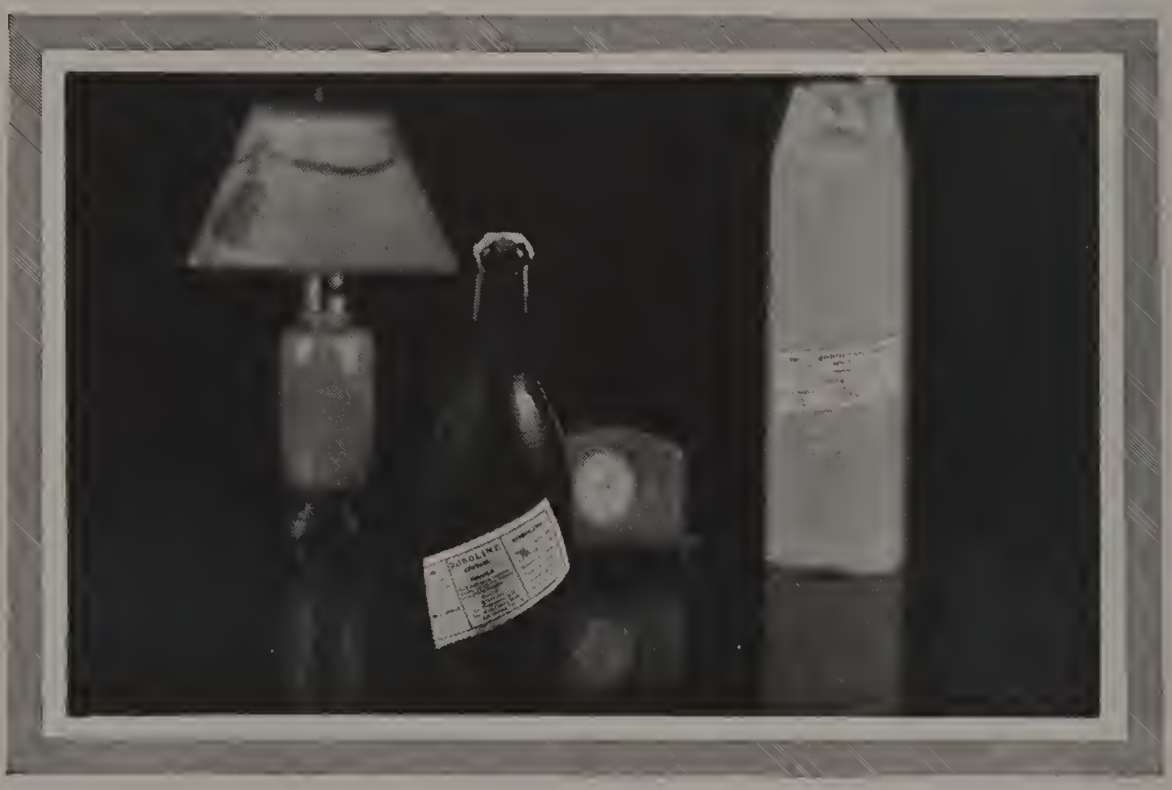
Roboline

MANY persons, from a variety of causes, suffer from anorexia and a general letting down of vital stability. They need a stimulant, which not only stimulates, but at the same time builds. This is offered in the form of Roboline, a most pleasing, appetizing tonic and nerve stimulant.

It is composed of the Sulphates of Quinine and Strychnine, dilute Phosphoric Acid, Extracts of Oolong Tea and Wild Cherry Bark. Anorexia under Roboline's pleasant influence gives way to a heartened appetite and the nerves are toned as if under the sway of ocean breezes.

Roboline is indicated in that great class of cases in which nervousness is the predominating symptom.

In all cases of Nerve Debility, Sexual Weaknesses, Urogenital disturbances and the like, one or two tablespoonfuls before meals will give great relief. Roboline is especially valuable in sustaining the vitality of the aged and of persons convalescent from diseases.



For the Specialists

The Surgeon

INDOLENT ulcers will respond to Protonuclein Special Powder, locally, and Protonuclein Tablets, internally, with astonishing rapidity. Burns, wounds and the great variety of open sores yield promptly to the healing effects of the Special Powder which rapidly promotes granulation.

A prominent proctologist after cauterizing rectal fissures lays on narrow strips of gauze soaked in castor oil, containing 25 per cent Protonuclein Special Powder. The Powder hastens the healing and the oil, not being absorbed, keeps the gauze from adhering, thus minimizing the pain when the gauze is removed.

Another surgeon gives his operative patients the maximum dosage of Protonuclein Tablets before and after operation, in the knowledge that he will get prompter union, and that all operated patients make much faster gains toward recovery when given Protonuclein Tablets. (*For complete data, see pages 35-39.*)

Pancrobilin is another surgical standby. Given after a general anesthetic, it overcomes peristaltic stagnation which often follows the use of ether, and in addition inhibits gas formation. (*See pages 23-28.*)

Peptenzyme serves the surgeon as faithfully as the general practitioner. Following operative procedure when ether has upset the gastro-intestinal tract, Peptenzyme will "settle" the unsettled gastric functions.

Trophonine can be successfully used as a food following every operation. Especially is it valuable in those patients whose stomachs reject other foods.

Zymocide is a most useful antiseptic for the surgeon. It can be employed with satisfaction in cleansing wounds, burns, ulcers and open sores, and its value is enhanced when followed by an application of Protonuclein Special Powder. (*Complete data on pages 45-48.*)

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Protonuclein Special Powder and Tablets are indicated in a rather wide variety of ophthalmological, otological, rhinological and laryngological conditions. Among the more prominent are corneal ulcer, phlyctenular keratitis, trachoma, chronic otitis media, delayed healing following the mastoidectomy, otopyorrhea, ozena and atrophic rhinitis.

Zymocide—that refreshing antiseptic—finds useful employment in conjunctivitis, trachoma, phlyctenular keratitis, atrophic rhinitis, enlarged tonsils and wherever an antiseptic is needed. (*Full data on pages 45-48.*)

Elixir Peptenzyme is a digestant without equal, and has been used as a gargle in follicular tonsillitis and with rare success in cases of halitosis.

One ophthalmologist gives a teaspoonful of the Elixir before dropping atropin in the eye, thus preventing possible nausea, should the atropin go down the lachrymal duct.

Trophonine is a dependable food in those diseases in which deglutition is difficult, such as tonsillitis, diphtheria and after tonsillectomy. (*See pages 41-44.*)

Protonuclein Special Powder is especially valuable in the treatment of ulcers of the cornea. A small amount should be dusted on the ulcer, followed by a gentle massaging of the lid. Protonuclein Tablets should be given internally during treatment to improve nutrition and raise resistance. (*Full data on Protonuclein, pages 35-39.*)

In the *Journal of Ophthalmology*, January, 1923, Dr. H. S. Weaver of Philadelphia publishes an enlightening article on "Protonuclein Special Powder in Neuroparalytic Keratitis," in which two cases of this rather rare and extremely troublesome disease responded beautifully to this treatment.

Phlyctenular Keratitis yields to frequent hot Zymocide compresses—one ounce to ten of water, two drops of atropin in the eye two or three times a day, and at bed time, a powder of equal parts of Special Powder and calomel to the affected cornea. Systemic treatment with syrup of iron t. i. d. and Protonuclein one after meals, is essential. (*Full data on Zymocide, pages 45-48.*)

Zymocide and Protonuclein Special Powder play an important part in the suppurating conditions of the middle ear. One part of Zymocide to one part normal salt solution makes an ideal douche for the auditory canal. Equal parts of Protonuclein Special Powder and boracic acid can then be blown in for one week and then the Powder, full strength, can be employed.

After mastoidectomy, unhealed tissues are spurred to action by Special Powder, granulations coming from the bottom of the wound. Protonuclein Tablets aid in raising the resistance of the body.

Atrophic Rhinitis offers Zymocide and Protonuclein a chance to restore normality. After cleansing the nose with a spray of one part Zymocide to four parts water, Protonuclein Ointment should be applied. Later, this can be superseded with Special Powder, three parts to one part powdered acacia, insufflated into the nostrils.

As a douche in the ear and nose, a 10 to 50 per cent solution of Zymocide is invaluable. (*See pages 45-48.*)

Albuminuric retinitis often accompanies cases of nephritis and the Eye-man may be the first to diagnose the accompanying kidney condition.

Nephritin is of distinct value in treating the kidney condition in conjunction with treatment such as tincture of the chloride of iron and mercuric chloride directed primarily towards the eye condition. (*Full information on Nephritin, pages 29-33.*)

The Protonuclein-Zymocide combination is a happy one in enlarged tonsils. By swabbing the tonsillar tissue several times a day with a full strength solution of Zymocide and by blowing into the tonsillar crypts a powder consisting of equal parts of Special Powder, powdered cubebs and powdered acacia, much relief will be given. This is not a succedaneum for operative procedure, but gives aid and comfort when enucleation is for any reason contraindicated.

The Obstetrician

After all, pregnant women suffer from the same ills that beset their non-gravid sisters and some others as well, so it is reasonable that Peptenzyme, Nephritin, Pancrobilin and Protonuclein should be very necessary adjuvants to the obstetrician.

The vomiting of pregnancy is the *bête noir* of the woman who is enceinte and at times is a matter of grave concern to her physician. So efficacious is Elixir Peptenzyme in vomiting of pregnancy that many physicians make its use a matter of routine with all pregnant women. When this product is prescribed as soon as the "morning sickness" commences, the dread condition is ameliorated and often nipped in the bud. Elixir Peptenzyme will, at the same time, digest the food and thus spare the expectant mother the further unpleasantness of dyspepsia. (*Full data on Elixir Peptenzyme in Vomiting of Pregnancy on pages 13-18.*)

Another distressing and dangerous condition which comes altogether too frequently to the attention of the obstetrician is the disturbance of the renal system, exemplified in its severest form by eclampsia.

Any deviation from normal in the urine of the gravid woman may be ripe with serious consequences. For that reason we feel that the moment the obstetrician discovers any urinary abnormality the patient should be put on Nephritin without delay.

Four Nephritin tablets given three times a day will usually overcome albuminuria, and women who have previously miscarried will, nine times out of ten, go to term with living children if Nephritin be faithfully employed. (*Further information on pages 29-33.*)

Constipation, so frequently accompanied by hemorrhoids as a result, is another of the unpleasant conditions to which the pregnant woman is heir.

One is too apt to minimize the effects of constipation, forgetting that the kidneys, already performing a considerable amount of extra labor as the result of the pregnancy, are compelled to do more eliminative work if the intestinal tract is not emptied at regular times. Consequently, every physician is alert to the importance of keeping the alimentary tract free and clean.

He can sit himself down in peace and comfort after prescribing Pancrobilin, for that excellent remedial agent will quietly but effectively set out and accomplish what it was designed to do. The new broom has nothing on Pancrobilin when it comes to keeping its habitat clean. (*See pages 23-28 for full details.*)

Protonuclein Tablets should be given to the gravid woman who needs more strength. The use of this product after forceps or other serious manipulation as a guard against infection is good prophylactic treatment.

One physician writes that he ascribes his freedom from infection in obstetrical cases to be in main part due to increased resistance brought about by Protonuclein.

Protonuclein is also of value in menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea and in the headaches preceding menstruation.

Therapeutic Index

Albuminuria - - - - - - - - 32
Analeptine—for Rheumatism - 49
Anemia - - - - - - - - - 38
Anorexia - - - - - - - - 36–50
Antiseptic - - - - - - - - 45
Asthenia - - - - - - - - - 38
Auto-Intoxication - - - - - - 25

Biliousness - - - - - - - - 28
Blepharitis - - - - - - - - 47
Burns - - - - - - - - - - 51

Catarrh—nasal, lachrymal - - 47
Carcinoma - - - - - - - - 38
Colds - - - - - - - - - - 37
Colic, of children - - - - - 12–43
Conjunctivitis - - - - - - - 47
Constipation - - - - - 23–28
Convalescence - - - - 37–41–44
Corneal Ulcers - - - - - - - 52
Cretinism - - - - - - - - - 38

Dentifrice - - - - - - - - 45
Diphtheria, Feeding in - - - 52
Diuretic - - - - - - - - - 31
Dysmenorrhea - - - - - - - 55
Dyspepsia—Nervous, Fermentative - - - 8–11–12–21–25–43
Dyspnea - - - - - - - - 29–33

Ear, Affections of - - - - - 47–52
Eclampsia - - - - - - - - 33–54
Endocrine Disorders - - 37–38–39
Entero-Colitis - - - - - - - 12
Eructations - - - - - - - - 19
Eye, Affections of - - - - - 47–52

Fever, Feeding in - - - - - - 44
Flatulence - - - - - - - - 21

Gall Stones - - - - - - - - 28
"Gas Pains"—following surgical operations - - - - - - - - 28
Gastralgia - - - - - - - - 12–21
Gastric Distress - - - - - - - 21
Gastritis - - - - - - - - - 12
Glandular Deficiency - - - 36–39

Halitosis - - - - - - - - 45–52
Headache - - - - - - - 29–32–55
Healing, delayed - - - - -- 52–53
Heartburn - - - - - - 12–17–19
Hemorrhoids in Pregnancy - - 55
Hepatic Torpor - - - - - - - 28
High Blood Pressure in Nephritis 33

Indigestion—Atonic, Functional, Intestinal 8–11–12–17–21–28–43
Infectious Diseases, Sequelae of 38–44
Influenza - - - - - - - - 37–38
Insomnia in Nephritis - - - - 33
Itching - - - - - - - - - 45
Ivy-poisoning - - - - - - - 45

Keratitis, Phlyctenular - - - 52–53

Loss of Appetite - - - - - - 12
"Lump in the Stomach" - - - 21

Malnutrition - - - - - - - 38–43
Mastoid - - - - - - - - - 53
Menstrual Headaches - - - - 55
"Morning Sickness" - - - - 15
Mouth Wash - - - - - - - 45
Myxedema - - - - - - - - 38

Nausea of Pregnancy - - 17–54
Nephritin—for Nephritis - - 29
Nephritis - - - - - - - - - 32
Neurasthenia - - - - - 37–43–50
Nervous Exhaustion - - - - 37
Nitrogen Narcosis - - - - - 33
Nose, Affections of - - - - 47–52
Nutrition - - - - - - - - 43-44

Obstetrics - - - - - - - - - 54
Oedema - - - - - - - - - 31
Operations, Feeding after 43–44–52
Otitis Media - - - - - 47–52
Ozena - - - - - - - - - - 52

Pancrobilin—for constipation - 23
Peptenzyme Tablets - - - 7
" Effervescent -
" Granules - - 19
" Elixir - - - - 13
Peristalsis, Loss of - - - - 23–51
Phagocytosis - - - - - - - 38
Pregnancy, Albuminuria of - 32–55
" Constipation of - 27–55
" Toxemias of - - 32–54
" Vomiting in - 12–15–54
Protonuclein—Mixed Glands - 35
Pruritus - - - - - - - - - 45

Rectal Fissures - - - - - - 51
Resistance, To increase - - 51–55
Retinitis, Albuminuric - - - 53
Rheumatism - - - - - - - 49
Rhinitis, Atrophic - - 47–52–53
Roboline—Liquid Tonic - - 50
"Rundown" Conditions - - - 36

Scarlet Fever, Complications of 32–38
Sea-sickness - - - - - - - - 12
Sunburn - - - - - - - - - 45

Throat, Affections of - - - - 52
Thyroid Deficiency - - - - - 38
Tonsillitis - - - - 43–47–52–54
Trophonine—Liquid Food - - 41
Tumors - - - - - - - - - 38
Typhoid, Convalescence in - 37–38
" Feeding in - - - 37–38

Ulcers - - - - - - - - - - 47
Uremia - - - - - - - - 29–32
Uric Acid, Excess of - - - 33–49
Urticaria - - - - - - - - - 45

Vehicle, Peptenzyme Elixir as a 13
Vertigo - - - - - - - - - 29
Vitality, Loss of - - - - - 50
Vomiting of Pregnancy - 12–15–54

Wounds, Dressing in - - - 52

Zymocide—Antiseptic - - - 45

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
00025891272